

auroras (A) in each State and on each day of the month, respectively.

Thunderstorms.—Reports of 4,943 thunderstorms were received during the current month as against 4,853 in 1898 and 5,476 during the preceding month.

The dates on which the number of reports of thunderstorms for the whole country were most numerous were: 2d, 302; 26th, 264; 5th, 250; 4th, 244; 10th, 237.

Reports were most numerous from: Pennsylvania, 240; Missouri, 224; Nebraska, 219; Florida, 218.

Auroras.—The evenings on which bright moonlight must have interfered with observations of faint auroras are assumed to be the four preceding and following the date of full moon, viz, 16th to 24th.

The greatest number of reports were received for the following dates: 29th, 12; 30th, 6; 3d and 4th, 5.

Reports were most numerous from: Minnesota, 5; Maine, Montana, New York, and Ohio, 4.

In Canada.—Auroras were reported as follows: Father Point, 6th, 9th, 30th; Quebec, 1st, 13th, 20th, 27th; Minnedosa, 4th, 5th, 30th, 31st; Qu'Appelle, 13th; Medicine Hat, 13th, 27th, 29th; Swift Current, 7th; Prince Albert, 3d, 30th.

Thunderstorms were reported as follows: Sydney, 2d, 9th; Halifax, 20th; Grand Manan, 23d; Yarmouth, 22d, 23d, 27th; Charlottetown, 14th, 16th; Father Point, 4th, 5th, 13th; Quebec, 3d, 4th, 5th, 12th, 13th, 22d, 25th, 31st; Montreal, 12th, 21st, 22d; Rockcliffe, 21st; Toronto, 2d, 11th; White River, 11th, 20th, 21st, 29th, 30th; Port Stanley, 10th, 11th, 27th; Parry Sound, 2d, 12th; Port Arthur, 11th, 27th, 28th, 29th; Winnipeg, 10th, 19th; Minnedosa, 10th, 16th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 29th; Qu'Appelle, 9th, 19th; Medicine Hat, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 22d, 25th; Swift Current, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 15th, 24th, 25th; Calgary, 5th; Banff, 13th;

Prince Albert, 13th, 24th; Battleford, 7th, 9th, 15th, 23d; Kamloops, 6th, 13th; Barkerville, 8th, 11th, 14th, 24th, 26th.

NOTES ON THE WEATHER OF THE WEST INDIES.

Chart VIII shows the distribution of pressure and temperature, and the prevailing winds in the West India region for the month, being a continuation of the series begun in the REVIEW for April, 1899.

The hurricane of August 7-10, described elsewhere in this REVIEW and also in Storm Bulletin No. 1, was naturally the overshadowing feature of the weather of the month. A second disturbance occurred over the Caribbean Sea during the closing days of the month, but beyond a few squalls and some threatening weather no serious consequences resulted.

The rainfall was very heavy in Porto Rico in connection with the hurricane that swept over that island. A little over 9 inches of rain fell at Port of Spain, but elsewhere the fall was not heavy. At Havana only 0.14 inch fell during the entire month. Across the island at Cienfuegos 4.44 inches fell, that amount being distributed rather evenly throughout the month.

The greatest number of thunderstorms occurred at Cienfuegos, the observer at that station reporting 21 during the month. At Santiago, on the same side of the island, but 3 thunderstorms occurred, although more rain fell than at Cienfuegos.

Thunderstorms in the West Indies appear to be due almost solely to local causes, such as the breaking up of a condition of unstable equilibrium in the atmosphere and must, therefore, be classed as heat thunderstorms. As such they are not so severe as the cyclonic thunderstorms which occur in the United States.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND CHARTS.

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For text descriptive of tables and charts see page 317 of REVIEW for July, 1899.